

The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, August 17.

WHereas several Parishes in the Cities of London and Westminster, and Bills of Mortality, have received several Families of the Palatines, at Five Pound per Head; and other Parishes signified their willingness to receive others of them upon the same Terms: By Order of the Right Honourable the Lords and others, her Majesty's Commissioners for receiving and disposing of the Money to be collected for the Subsistence and Settlement of the said Palatines, Notice is hereby given, That any Parishes that are willing to receive one or more Families of the said Palatines, shall be allowed Five Pound per Head for every Person in such Family, besides the Charges of conveying them to such Parish.

And whereas several private Persons in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and in other Parts, have received and provided for several Families of the said Palatines; Notice is hereby likewise given, that any Persons who are willing to receive and provide for one or more Families of the said Palatines, shall have the same Allowance of Five Pound per Head for every Person in such Family, together with the Charges of conveying them to the Place where they are to be so received: And that any such Parishes or Persons may apply themselves, by Letter or otherwise, to the said Commissioners at their Committee, which meets every Day at the Council-Chamber in Guildhall, London.

H. Bendish.

Geneva, August 20. N. S. Yesterday at nine in the Morning the Germans marched into Annecy without Opposition. Monsieur de Vallieres is blocked up in the Castle of that Place; and it is not doubted but that within few Days he will be obliged to surrender himself and Garrison Prisoners of War.

Copenhagen, August 24. N. S. We receive daily Advices that the Violence of the Plague which rages at Dantzick still encreases; and publick Prayers are ordered here, to avert that Evil from these Dominions. The Physicians read publick Lectures, to instruct the People in Methods to be observed for their Preservation from it. A convenient place in a little Island without the City is preparing, in which such Goods as shall be imported from Dantzick, are, for a certain time, to be exposed to the Air, before they are brought into the Town. Envoys-Extraordinary will be suddenly appointed by the King to reside in the Courts of Prussia and Dresden, and Baron Shack is already nominated for the latter. A Courier is arrived from the Czar, with an account of the late Victory obtained over the Swedish Army near Pultowa.

Frankfort, August 25. N. S. His Electoral-Highness of Hanover having passed the Rhine, with a design not only to act offensively against the Marechal d'Harcourt, but also to give the Enemy a Diversion by a separate Body, concerted the proper Measures for this end with Count de Mercis; and having furnished that General with Pontons, and as many Troops as were requisite, he ordered him forthwith to march. In the mean time his Electoral Highness viewed the Enemy's Lines in person. His Highness finding it also expedient to build a Bridge of Boats a little higher on the River, to preserve

a Communication with his Camp, detached the Baronde Roth, Lieutenant of the Circle of Swabia, with a considerable Party to possess himself of Hagenbach. That Post was guarded by two hundred Men, but the Enemy retired on the Approach of our Troops, and quitted several small Redoubts, in one of which we surprized twenty of their Men, and made them Prisoners. Deserters which come over daily to our Camp report, that the Enemy being apprehensive, lest the Party commanded by Count Mercis should pass the Rhine above them, detached some Regiments of Horse, and Battalions of Foot to observe their Motions. They add, that the number of those Troops which are left in the Lines doth not amount to more than eighteen thousand. On the 19th Instant Major-General Hoffman marched with one thousand Men, to endeavour to approach the Enemy between the Rhine and Lauterbourg; which Orders he executed with good Success, and very advantageously posted himself near that place. All things being thus disposed, his Electoral-Highness decamped from Langencandel on the 22d, and dividing his Army into two Bodies, ordered the one to march towards Weissenbourg, and the other towards Lauterbourg to support Major-General Hoffman, who had entred the Enemy's Lines near Modern.

Tournay, August 29. N. S. Yesterday at Noon the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy came hither from the Army. Some hours before their Arrival Monsieur du May, one of the chief Engineers, who had the Direction of General Schullembourg's Attack, had the Misfortune to be dangerously wounded in the Head by one of our Stone Mortars. This Morning the Duke and the Prince went into the Trenches at that Attack, where a Lodgment was made two Days ago upon the Salient Angle of the Counterscarp, which they are now enlarging. We have likewise advanced our Batteries, in order to make a Breach in the Body of the Place. About ten a Clock the Enemy blew up a Mine between the two Attacks, but it did very little Execution. This Afternoon they sprung two other Mines at Count Lottum's Attack, by which we had two Officers killed, and several Men killed and wounded. The Deserters that come out daily say, Provisions begin to grow very scarce, and that within these few days they have retrenched part of the ordinary Allowance to the Men.

Hague, August 30. N. S. Count Sinzendorf has received Advice from the Imperial Minister in Switzerland, that Count Mercis having passed the Rhine at Rheinsfeld, and marched through the Canton of Basil, had penetrated into Franche Comte. We have the same Intelligence from Frankfort; from whence they write, that the Count passed the Rhine on the 19th. We hear from Geneva, by Advices of the 20th, that Marechal Taun had detached fifteen hundred Horse, and an equal number of Foot, to attack Annecy; upon Advice of which, Monsieur Prada, who commanded there, retired with the Forces which he had in the Town, and left Monsieur Vallieres with only three Companies in the Castle, which, it was thought, would be obliged to surrender within few Days. The March of Count Mercis into the Franche Comte, and that of the Detachment from Count Taun to Annecy, has put the Enemy into great Apprehensions, that upon gaining this latter Post, Count Taun may reinforce Count Mercis,